

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 517, introduced by Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, would direct the Commandant of the Coast Guard to convey the Coast Guard Cutter *Bramble*, upon its scheduled decommissioning, to the Port Huron Museum of Arts and History located in Port Huron, Michigan for use for education and historical display.

As amended, H.R. 517 would also direct the Commandant of the Coast Guard to convey the Coast Guard Cutter *Planetree*, decommissioned on March 19, 1999, to Jewish Life, a nonprofit corporation that promotes the understanding of Jewish history and culture. The vessel will serve as a symbolic ship honoring the original 66 Exodus ships, their crewmembers, and the 77,000 Holocaust survivors they brought to Israel.

Before the vessels are conveyed, the recipients of the vessels must agree to (1) use the designated vessel for education and historical display; (2) not use the vessel for commercial transportation; (3) make the vessel available in time of war or national emergency; and (4) hold the government harmless for any claims arising from exposure to hazardous materials. The recipients must also show their financial viability.

I urge the House to pass this legislation. Returning these decommissioned Coast Guard cutters to missions of public service benefits the public by providing important education and outreach activities.

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 517, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to direct the Commandant of the Coast Guard to convey 2 Coast Guard cutters."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TONY HALL FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 281) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio, as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 281

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS) and the gentleman from Maine (Mr. MICHAUD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS).

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring before the House H.R. 281, introduced by the gentleman from Springfield, Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), which designates the Federal building and the United States Courthouse at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio, as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

For nearly 40 years, Tony Hall has been an example of what it means to dedicate oneself to public service and service to others. He has been an exemplary citizen of both the State of Ohio and the United States. His history of public service and service to others began with the Peace Corps, where he taught English in Southeast Asia during 1966 and 1967. When he returned to the United States, he served 4 years in the Ohio House of Representatives, and then for 6 years in the Ohio State Senate.

In 1978, he was elected to this body where he served for 12 terms before resigning his seat to accept the nomination by President Bush to serve as the United States Ambassador to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Agencies.

By all accounts during his tenure in this body, Tony Hall was a tireless and outspoken advocate for combating world hunger, protecting human rights, and promoting humanitarian causes, including basic education, adult literacy, immunization, and other child survival programs and sustainable agriculture in other countries.

While in the House, Tony Hall served as chairman of the House Select Committee on Hunger and as the chairman and founding member of the Congressional Hunger Center. He also served ably on the Committee on Rules in addition to numerous other committee and caucus assignments.

This is the second time this body has considered legislation making this designation. In the previous Congress, this body agreed to H.R. 5335 by a voice vote on October 7, 2002, but it was never considered by the other body. I hope that the result of our consideration this year will be more positive.

This is a fitting tribute to a dedicated public servant. I support the legislation and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 281 is a bill to designate the Federal building and courthouse in Dayton, Ohio, as the Tony Hall Federal Building and the United States Courthouse in honor of our former colleague from Ohio, Tony Hall. The bill has strong bipartisan support.

Tony Hall is a true son of Ohio. He was born in Dayton in 1942. After attending local schools, he graduated from Denison University in 1964. He was accepted into the Peace Corps and served as a volunteer in Thailand from 1966 until 1968. Upon his return he was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives, and in 1972 he was elected to the Ohio Senate. In 1978, he was elected to the United States House of Representatives where he served for 12 terms.

Tony Hall currently serves as United States Ambassador to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture. Tony Hall was a founder and cochair of the Congressional Hunger Center, a nonprofit organization created to bring awareness to the growing persistent problem of world hunger. He also served as chairman of the House Select Committee on Hunger from 1989 until 1993. Congressman Hall sponsored legislation to help immunize the world's children against major diseases and to increase United States funding for Vitamin A and C.

His passion for protecting and ensuring human rights and combating hunger brought Congressman Hall to such places as North Korea, Peru, Sudan, Bosnia, Rwanda, Somalia, Bangladesh, and Haiti. In 1994, he helped nominate Bishop Carlos Belo for the Nobel Peace Prize for the bishop's role in protecting civilians during armed conflict.

Congressman Hall was an example to all with his steadfast commitment to promoting humanity and peace in a world stricken with poverty and war. This designation is a fitting tribute to his exceptional public service, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 281.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON).

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, the legislation which I introduced which is now under consideration has been co-sponsored by every member of the Ohio congressional delegation. It would permanently name the Dayton, Ohio, Federal building in honor of our good friend, and colleague until very recently, Tony Hall. For years Tony Hall and I worked in a partnership for the benefit of the citizens of the Miami Valley on numerous projects and initiatives. I am very happy that he can now work directly on hunger issues in the United Nations, but it was still a very sad day for this Congress and the Miami Valley to see him leave.

Tony was an All-American when he was in college, Peace Corps volunteer, a noted traveler especially in checking on hunger, a devoted husband and father, and a dedicated public servant. Tony was the area's longest-serving

Congressman and a three-time Nobel Peace Prize nominee known worldwide for his humanitarian work.

In Congress Tony was always guided by faith and family. He spent 21 years on the House Committee on Rules, was chairman of the House Democratic Caucus Task Force on Hunger, and was founder and chairman of the Congressional Hunger Center. We are all better people today because Tony Hall is in Congress, and the world is going to be a lot better off now that Tony Hall is working in the United Nations on all of our behalf and people of the world all over.

This legislation is a lasting way to pay tribute to Tony's efforts over the years, and I urge all my colleagues to support this bill as we do honor to this great servant of this Nation.

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA).

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

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Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON) for his sponsorship of this resolution, which is most fitting for one of our former colleagues, Tony Hall, from the State of Ohio.

About 13 years ago it was my privilege to be a Member of the House Select Committee on Hunger, and if there are three names that stand out the most, in my humble opinion, and it is a matter of history, of our former colleagues, it is the late Congressman Mickey Leland from Texas, Bill Emerson from Missouri and Tony Hall from Ohio.

I have known Tony for these past years, and I have never known a person who is so genuine in his dedication and commitment to provide for the needs of the hungry, the poor and the needy.

I remember the time when we had left on a mission to Somalia with Bill Emerson, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) and Tony Hall. It was upon our return from that trip in Somalia that we made a recommendation to President Bush that we definitely need humanitarian aid. If there ever was an experience in my life where I have ever seen the most degrading example of seeing how human beings could have survived in those circumstances in Somalia, Mr. Speaker, this was it. I sincerely hope that none of my colleagues or anybody would ever want to experience what I saw that day.

Tony Hall was a dear friend. Not only did he serve as an outstanding member of the Committee on Rules, but he certainly made his mark as a true humanitarian and great leader, not only here in this body, but as an example for all of us, in his dedication and commitment to provide for the hungry, the poor and the needy.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend from Ohio for bringing this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER).

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize the work of Ambassador Tony Hall and support the naming of the Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse in Dayton, Ohio.

Ambassador Tony Hall represented Ohio's Third Congressional District, which included the Dayton area, for over 24 years. Mr. Hall resigned from Congress on September 9, 2002, to accept an appointment to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture in Rome, Italy, where he oversees the World Food Program, the Food and Agriculture Organization and the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

Mr. Speaker, many of his colleagues will long remember Tony Hall for his compassion and steadfast commitment to the causes that he championed. Perhaps he is most well known as a leading advocate for hunger relief programs and improving international human rights conditions around the world.

As a man of faith, Tony Hall aggressively supported the President's faith-based initiative and coauthored legislation to make changes to the Tax Code which would promote faith-based charities. He also worked with his Ohio colleagues to support Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, built upon the Air Force Research Laboratory's success in research and development, and worked for the nuclear cleanup of the weapons lab facility at the Miamisburg Mound.

Ambassador Hall was nominated three times for the Nobel Peace Prize for his humanitarian efforts and received numerous recognitions from the United Nations for his work on preventing hunger. In 1993, he raised public awareness in America and throughout the world by fasting for 22 days.

Born in Kettering, Ohio, Mr. Hall attended Denison University, where he was an All-American tailback and named the Ohio Conference's most valuable player in 1963. He served as a Peace Corps volunteer in Thailand in 1966 and 1967, and served in both the Ohio statehouse and senate before being elected to Congress in 1978, where he served on the prestigious Committee on Rules for 22 years.

The people of the Third District of Ohio are grateful for Tony Hall's commitment to public service.

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT).

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill to recognize the contributions of Tony Hall, his contributions to his district, his contributions to this House, his contributions to this country, and his contributions to the world. It is fitting that a public building, for people to see day after day, should be named for Tony Hall.

The gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) used the

word "genuine" in speaking about Tony Hall. It is, indeed, a fitting word.

There is no one, I think, who has served in this body, certainly in recent times, whose works have done more to illuminate his faith than Tony Hall. Extraordinarily popular in his district, he did many things over a couple of decades for his district, for Wright-Patterson, for others, but it was really a transforming experience that he had on overseas congressional travel when he saw hunger face to face, when he saw people dying before his eyes, that he devoted himself primarily to eradicating hunger from the globe, and I would say in his district. I know in my own district in New Jersey he has inspired workers to redouble their efforts to fight hunger, just as he did back home, not just overseas, but through food banks and various programs, to eradicate hunger at his doorstep, as well as across the oceans.

When the House, unfortunately, abolished the Select Committee on Hunger some years ago, he took to fasting, as has been noted, and all over America people saw his football player frame emaciated. He did not succeed in restoring that select committee, but he did draw attention to the problem.

His faith, his deep religious faith, carried him to work even harder on the issue of hunger, and when he saw recently that he could do even more as America's representative in Rome to the international food and hunger organizations, he took that opportunity. It is a loss to the House of Representatives, but it certainly is a gain, a life-saving gain, to millions of people around the world.

It certainly is fitting that we pay tribute to this man of faith, this genuine public servant, Tony Hall.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF).

(Mr. WOLF asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 281, to designate the Federal Building and United States Courthouse at West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio, as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

Our former colleague, Tony Hall, was nominated by President Bush to be the United States Ambassador to the United Nations food and agriculture agencies located in Rome, Italy, and resigned his seat as the representative of the Third District of Ohio last September to take the post in Rome, where he has continued his passionate work as a leading advocate for ending hunger and promoting food security around the world.

I want to especially thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON). It was interesting to always watch the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON) and Tony Hall together, a Republican and a Democrat, side by side, different voting districts, but very good friends. I want to thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr.

HOBSON) for introducing this and moving this so quickly, and also for the relationship they had, to honor Tony in his hometown in Dayton by attaching his name to the Federal building and courthouse. It is an appropriate recognition.

I personally, as we all do, miss Tony very much, our colleague in the House, but I know he is absolutely the right person to serve as the United States representative to the World Food Program. No one else could do a better job.

Tony Hall's name is synonymous, as the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT) was saying, with the cause of alleviating hunger, both domestically and worldwide, as a result of his faith. He believes that food is the most basic of human needs, the most basic of human rights. He has passionately worked to convince others that the cause of hunger, which often gets lost in this legislative shuffle and pushed aside by more visible issues, deserved the prominent share of attention.

He worked as a tireless advocate for the cause of human rights, and he actually led the effort in bringing to the attention of this Congress the conflict diamond trade in authoring legislation, which has since been passed, to certify that diamonds Americans buy are not tainted with the blood of the people of Sierra Leone and other African nations.

Tony has never been deterred in his effort to help make positive differences in the lives of suffering people. In his years in Congress, he traveled to wherever the need arose and met with whomever he could to effect change.

I believe Tony's life destiny was to be a servant. He is an inspiration to everyone fortunate enough to know him. He has had a wonderful combination of compassion and passion, filled with a spiritual purpose; compassion to see the suffering in the less fortunate in the world, and the passion to do something about it.

I want to thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON) again and all those who cosponsored this bill on both sides of the aisle, and look forward to seeing this building named with Tony Hall's name.

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I, too, want to join in supporting this legislation and also in paying tribute to Tony Hall. I knew Tony and knew of Tony long before I came to Congress. During the 1970s, I used to spend a great deal of time in the Dayton-Cincinnati-Columbus area, Xenia and all of those places, and got to hear of Tony Hall and the kind of person that he was, a man who would spend his time dealing with the issue of hunger, which is not necessarily one of the most popular issues that one can deal with in the House of Representatives. But Tony made it a hallmark, made it his business to continuously raise that issue while a Member, and now con-

tinues to do so as he goes to work with world hunger.

I think it is a tremendous testament to him. I am pleased to join with my colleagues in support of this resolution and urge its passage.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GILLMOR).

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to be here to speak on behalf of this legislation to honor Tony Hall. I have known Tony for probably 30 years. I served with him for a long time in the State senate in Ohio and had the opportunity to serve with him in the United States Congress. Tony made a mark, both nationally and internationally, as a leader in the fight against hunger. I most recently had the opportunity to meet with him in his new position as Ambassador in Rome.

This is an honor very well deserved, and I am pleased to speak in support of the bill.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 281, designating the Federal Building and United States Courthouse, located at 200 West 2nd Street, in Dayton, OH, the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

Born and raised in Dayton, OH, Congressman Hall attended the public schools of Dayton, graduating from Fairmont High School in 1960. He went on to attend Denison University in Granville, OH.

While most Members know that Congressman Hall earned success in the classroom, what many don't know is that he also earned high honors for his work on the gridiron, being named a Little All American as a running back at Denison University.

After graduation, he served in the Peace Corps in Thailand, upon his return he served in both the Ohio House of Representatives and the State Senate before being elected to honorably serve for 12 terms in this body.

While in this body, and as the founder and chairman of the Congressional Hunger Caucus, Congressman Hall aggressively fought to ensure that no person, anywhere, went hungry.

In 2002, Tony Hall accepted a Presidential appointment to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Programs, a post from which he can continue this important work. I join my colleagues in wishing Tony Hall the best of luck in his new position.

I support the legislation, and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 281.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR D.C. SPECIAL OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 128) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the D.C. Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 128

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring).

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR D.C. SPECIAL OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN.

On June 6, 2003, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, the 2003 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run (in this resolution referred to as the "event") may be run through the Capitol Grounds as part of the journey of the Special Olympics torch to the District of Columbia Special Olympics summer games at Gallaudet University in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. RESPONSIBILITY OF CAPITOL POLICE BOARD.

The Capitol Police Board shall take such actions as may be necessary to carry out the event.

SEC. 3. CONDITIONS RELATING TO PHYSICAL PREPARATIONS.

The Architect of the Capitol may prescribe conditions for physical preparations for the event.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, in connection with the event.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS) and the gentleman from Maine (Mr. MICHAUD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS).

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 128 authorizes the use of the Capitol Grounds for the 18th annual District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run, which will occur 6 June, 2003. This event is cosponsored by the United States Capitol Police, who will host opening ceremonies on the Capitol Grounds, and, once lit, the torch will be carried to Fort McNair.

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This event is the Special Olympics' largest grass-roots fund raiser, raising